the condition of things in whole neighborhoods has not improved, but rather grown worse. Vice not only flaunts in the most open and ribaid forms, but hardworking fathers and mothers find it harder than ever to-day to defend their households from a rapacious licentiousness, which stors at no outrage and spares no tenderest victim. Such a state of things cries to God for vengeance, and calls no less loudy to you and me for redress.

This, sir, is my case. I leave it confidently in your hands. Confidently I say, because I cannot believe that you will full to recognize in it agreat duty, a duty which you willsely ourself to discharge no matter how great the cost. I do not forget what has come to be too often expected in our day from these who hold office, when those who are their pautisan associates are involved in wrongdoins. But I cannot believe that the such a case as this you will hesitate as to your duty, no matter where the doing of it may compel you to strike. Great place such as yours demands great courage and great sacrifice. Great crises such as that which has now come in the history of our city, and I think I may be forgiven if I add in your own career, demand great acts. I cannot believe that you will disdain an opportunity so unique as that which now confronts you for action worthy of your office, your citizenship, your manhood. I am sir, respectfully yours

HENRY C. POTTER, Bishop of New York.

Mayor Van Wyck's reply is as follows:

mously. Then Mr. Keller said that the committee when those who are their parthan associates are involved in wrongdoing. But I cannot determine the said have to let its course be shaped by events.

"We cannot do anything ourselves," said that was compel you to strike. Organization for the listory of the committee would have to let its course be shaped by events.

"We cannot do anything ourselves," said that we can do is what any other society to find the your own career, the highest property of the police for organization has the authorities in the listory of idd in your own career, demand great sacritic demand great sacritic may be forgiven of 1 cannot believe that you demand great act and the property of the police of the police of the your citizenship, your manhood, it may be respectfully yours.

I will be respectfully yours.

Office your citizenship, your manhood, it may of your letter of the isth inst. relative to the control of nembers of the police force of the contro

Here are the letters from the Mayor to the Police Commissioners and to Col. Gardiner:

by Grady alle refused to say what it was all about.

Everybody, including the captain, was on this and needles in the Tenderloin last hight. Capt Thomas leoked as if he didn't knew exactly "where he was at". The disorderly houses that had red curtains changed them for some of a more subdued that. No plane playing was allowed in any of them and only well-known callers were admitted. The pool-room men were told last night to "he low" to day and were warned that they would probably have to close up entirely on Monday. The big and little gambling houses did not seem to be affected. The proprietors of the big places did not appear to have any apprehension as to the future, no matter how serious the crusade might become. They rely on being incorporated olubs. The Raines law resorts were also very circumspect.

CROKER'S VICE HUNTERS ORGANIZE.

One Backs Out, and a Second is Absent, But
They Make a Start Anyway.

Mr. Croker's quintet of vice hunters appointed by the Tammany Executive Committee, began vesterday their investigations. To be sure only three of the five were on hand to start in. Purifier George W. Clausen, who is also the President of the Department of Parks, had a previous engagement to eat terrapin in Baltimore with John B. McDonald, the contractor for the commissioner of the commissioner back who is the head man of the vice hunters, and to President Keller of the Charities Department and President Murphy ones to get to Tammany Hall promptly at a o'clock. Mr. Scannell said that the business of the Fire Department was so great that if required all his attention. was so great that it required all his attention. So Mr Scannell quit, and when Mr. Croker heard of it he said that he thought the committee would probably appoint M. Warley

Platzek to the vacanda The vice hunters began their operations by holding an executive session. Col. Murphy moved that Mr. Nixon be the chairman of the

office at 258 Broadway. "And," Mr. Keller's TWICE SOLD TO DIVES. other citizens interested in the preservation of law and order in the city of New York be and they are hereby invited to meet this committee at that time and place." This motion was carried unanimously of course, and then Mr. Keller moved that all the meetings of the committee except those necessarily executive. be open to the public, and that the press be invited to send representatives to report the proceedings. This, too, was carried unani-mously. Then Mr. Keller said that the committee would have to let its course be shaped

So Mr. Croker's vice hunt began It was

says with public challenged from a detection. The process the letters from the Mayor to the Probes Commissioners and to do Goodfield.

OFFICE OF THE TY OF NEW (1986).

OFFICE OFFICE OF THE TY OF NEW (1986).

OFFICE OFFI cot a penny from them, and I don't think foreker ever got a cent from them, either. But I know I didn't.

"The clergy, priests and ministers and the public are a lot of hypocrites. The social evil is here to stay. It oughter be isolated, put in a certain part of the city, like New Crleans. I had a talk with Fibridge T. Gerry about that. Now, he's a great man. He said the rlan was a foilure in Berlin and Paris.

"Toth Cupts Herlihy and Diamond are doing good work. They've chased the people out of tenements. Herlihy tells me he's raid d over ninety cafes in his district. Only three are open now. Diamond shut up forty-three this year. Only one left now, and there's dispossess proceedings in the Civil Court against the landlord. In my assembly district I don't believe there are half a dozen disorderly houses. There ain't any more tappin' on the winder or callin' from the stoop. That's all been stopped by Herlihy and Diamond.

"You generally find that where the social evil exists the district is Republican. Take the Tenderloin: that's Scannel's, and had 3,000 Republican majority; or the new Tenderloin, Johnny Sexton's district; or Martin Engel's. They're all sure Republican. I can't account for this except that it would look as if those people got more favors from the people they vote for.

Col. Asa Bird Gardiner, District Attorney, and last evening that he had started a little

ALBANY, Nov. 16 .- The following contracts ere awarded to-day by Col. John N. Partridge, State Superintendent of Public Works-For rebuilding waste weir and spillway on The vice hunters began their operations by holding an executive session. Col. Murphy moved that Mr. Nixon be the chairman of the committee. This was adopted. Then Mr. Keller moved that the committee meet at 3 c'clock on Monday afternoon in Mr. Nixon's constructing steel bridge over the Eric Canal at Twenty-third street, Watervilet, to the Owego Bridge Company of Owego, for \$13,147.

18-YEAR-OLD GIRL RESCUED FROM AN EAST SIDE DEN OF VICE.

Man Who Lured Her From Home, Ruined Her and Then Bartered Her for Cash, in Jali - She's His Sixth Victim - He's A Pickpocket and Also a "Lighthouse." Gerry agents rescued from a notorious dive n East Tenth street on Thursday night Mollie Weinstein, 15 years old, who was lured from her

parents' home at \$12 East Fourth street about six weeks ago and was subsequently sold in two disreputable resorts. A young man who says his name is Morris Cohen, but who is known to the police under the name of Watson as a prowith abducting the girl. Magistrate Crane in the Esset Market police court yesterday held him in \$2,000 ball pending examination. As he could not get a bondsman he went to jail. The Gerry agents and the police who recognized Cohen after his arrest say that they know f five other girls whom he has ruined and sold like the Weinstein girl. He is a leading member of the "Lighthouse" fraternity in the ked Light district on the lower East Side. He displays plenty of jewelry and his clothes are

always cut in the latest fashion. Cohen, the pickpocket, met Mollie Weinstein at an East Side dance, where he made ardent love to her. The girl is pretty and looks older than she is. She says that Cohen represented to her that he was a clerk earning a good salary and she invited him to call at her home. He did cail, but Mollie's father, who is a hardworking tailor, suspected that the fellow's attentions boded ill to his daughter and ordered her to have nothing to do with him. She disobeyed, and, dazzled by his promises of a life of luxury and fine clothes, eloped with him. Her father, frantic with grief, notified the police, but they didn't belp him to find the girl. Then ne appealed to the Gerry society and Agents Meier and Barclay were detailed on the case

The girl was dis overed several nights ago in a esort in West Twenty-sixth street. The father accompanied the Gerry agents there. When Mollie saw bim she threw her arms around his neck and fainted. When she left home, she said, Cohen took her to one of McGurk's dives. Then he took her to the West Twentysixth street house and told her she must become one of the inmates. "He told me, 'You can't go home now, be-

cause your reputation is gone; you must do as I tell you," said the girl. "Then he said he was no bookkeeper, but a professional pickpocket, and we must both lead dissolute live since we were on the same level."

Her father promised to forgive her and take her home if she would help him to find Cohen. "For God sake do it, father," said the girl "I don't want to be bad. I was fooled. I want to go home and be decent." Cohen, she said, was going to meet her at

Grand and Eldridge streets on Wednesday night and take her to a house in East Tenth street, where he said he could get more money for her. The pickpockets in Cohen's gang, she ex-plained, had stations in different parts of the city and the corner of Grand and Eldridge streets was station 26. She was taken home that night by her father and on Wednesday night she kept the appointment with Cohen. The Gerry agents were close by, but did not arrest the fellow at once because they wished to secure legal corroboration of the girl's state

Cohen did not take her to the East Tenth street house that night, but met her again on Thursday morning and took her there. He left her, promising to return at night. In the meantime, the Gerry agents secured evidence as to the character of the house and then arrested the girl and took her away. Cohen was traced to the home of his parents at 583 Park avenue, Brooklyn, and arrested there.

A clergyman who sat on the bench beside Magistrate Crane in the police court yesterday and heard the girl tell her shocking story expressed indignation that such a fearful condition of affairs should exist in a civilized

In her testimony the girl declared that in the two dives she had stayed in she had met several girls who said that Cohen had lured them from home and had ruined them. All, she said were under 16 years old. Agent Barolay asserts that there is an organized gang of young men on the lower East Side who made a business of ruining young girls and selling them to dive keepers in the district and that they icly of their success.

KELLER INTRODUCED AS REFORMER. Tells Charity Organization Society That He'

The annual meeting of the Charity Organization Society was held last night in the United Charities Building. It was orened by President R. W. de Forest, who introduced Secretary Devine. The secretary read a long report of the society's work, in which it was said that \$17,000 had been taken in during the year The society, according to the report, was in favor of State inspection of private charities and also of a separate police court for children

and also of a separate police court for children. Commissioner of Charities John W. Keller, who was the next speaker, said he hadn't expected to be introduced as a reformer, as Mr. de Forest called him.

"But." said he, "if there is dirt it must be cleaned up."

Later in his speech Mr. Keller said his position as a reformer was novel. When people heard that Tammany Hall was going after vice they were inclined to buugh, but Mr. Keller didn't wish to be regarded as a faktr. He wouldn't be a stool pigeon for anybody, he said, and if the committee appointed by Tammany didn't do what was right he would reaign. All this was in a tremole voice which indicated great emotion, perhaps.

John H. Fryor of Buffalo, Commissioner of the State Hospital for Consumptives, talked about the tuberculosis problem. Comprehensible to him.

"I say this," said Mr. Coler, "because I belive it due to the city of New York—and I am not working in perfect accord with everybody in the city government, either."

Fines Inmates of a Raided Black and Tax

Orlando Horado, proprietor of the black and tan saloon at 142 West Twenty-seventh street, which was raided on Thursday night by Capt. Thomas of the Tenderloin, was held by Capt. Thomas of the Tenderioin, was held by Magistrate Brann in the Jefferson Markot police court yesterday for trial on a charge of maintaining a public nuisance. The twenty-gix men and women, young and old, black, brown and white, who were gathered in from his place by the raiders, were fined \$10 each. They were thunderstruck when Magistrate Brann meted out this full measure of punishment. Heretofore prisoners taken in such raids usually have been discharged.

KNOX'S VIGOROUS PROGRAMME.

Union Hill's Collector of Arrears of Taxes laxes for Union Hill, says he is going to be very busy man next week. The Board of Council recently handed him about two hundred unpaid personal tax bills to collect. He

"I am going to collect every dollar, by force if necessary. I am going to start with the corporations so that storekeepers will have no kick. The New York Postal Telegraph Company owe \$77.29 for taxes for 1898 and \$71.62 for 1899. The Western Union Telegraph Company owe \$52.98 for 1897, \$92.77 for 1898 and \$85.94 for 1898. The Hudson Telegraph Company of New Jersey owe \$22.16 for 1897, \$28.59 for 1898 and \$85.02 for 1892. The Hudson Telegraph Company of New Jersey owe \$22.16 for 1897, \$28.59 for 1898 and \$80.02 for 1898 \$22.16 for 1897, \$28.59 for 1898 and \$80.02 for 1898 and 580.02 for 1898 and \$50.00 for 1897, \$28.59 for 1898 and \$80.00 for 1897 "I am going to collect every dollar, by force

Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one

The Besult of a Drunken Brawl That Usually Followed the Receipt of Pension Money. NEWBURGH, Nov. 16 .- Josiah Phillips, s one-armed soldier, who has been drawing \$90 pension money every quarter, was killed by his wife last night. Phillips and his wife were addicted to drink, and as sure as the pension money came each quarter just so sure they both got intoxicated, had trouble, and Phillips generally landed in jail. Last evening, in their humble apartments at 7 Amity street, where to-day fifty empty whiskey bottles were found, and in the presence of their eight-yearold daughter Lottle, Phillips and his wife had terrible brawl, which ended late last night in murder. Lottle says that her mother killed fessional pickpocket, is under arrest charged; her father with a hammer, but a flatiron covered with blood was found this morning near the man's body and is believed to be the instrument with which she committed the deed. A hammer was also nearby, but it had no bloodstains upon it. Everything showed that the woman crept up behind him and dealt the fatal blow from the rear. The autopey to-day showed that the skull was not fractured, but that an important artery was cut and the man

bled to death Evidently the woman did not realize the extent of the injury she inflicted, as she took the little girl and went to the house of Winfield Scott to spend the night. The husband was not dead when she left, and while alone he had endeavored to get on the bed. In the night the woman left Scott's house and must have gone back to her own home, for she did not appear again until so'clock this morning, when she reported to Scott that her husband was dead. Scott accompanied her back to the house and found Phillips's body on the floor. His clothing was saturated with blood. A short distance from the body were two bottles of apple whiskey, partly emptled, and a cup containing beer. The coroner and the police were notified and Mrs. Phillips was taken into custody. She denied first having committed the deed, but afterward confessed that she killed her husband and robbed him of his pension money and hid it away. The money was found where she said she had hidden it. The girl told the authorities that her mother had hit her father twice yesterday afternoon with a poker and after 9 o'clock last night with a harmer. Phillips was 55 years old and his wife is 83. She has been in the Middletown. Insane Asylum, but was discharged as cured. Phillips came here from Haverstraw about twenty years ago. He lost this arm by an accident while stationed at West Point. ent of the injury she inflicted, as she took the

JAMES E. KITSON KILLS HIMSELF. Blew the Top of His Head Off-Well Known

as a Horse Breeder. NORRISTOWN, Pa., Nov. 16. James E. Kitson f Erdenheim stock farm reputation blew off the top of his head at the home of his brother Louis at Fort Washington this morning. His act was due, it is generally supposed, to his unsuccessful attempt to break off the morphine or cocaine habit. He suffered for years or more the awful pangs of the "dope" habit. t is said, until life to him was a burden, and a month ago he told the cook of the household, the Coroner learned in his investigation, that life was not worth living. The servant buoyed him up by pointing to the bright side and Kitson saft. "I guess you're right "About this time Kitson told his brother that he had a plan by which he would try and break off the "dope habit. His refraining from taking the stuff had a noticeable effect on him, but that he had not wholly abandoned it was evidenced by the finding of morphine in his bureau to-day. Kitson, on his return from New York last night, retired to bed early and apparently in his usual spirits.

When James did not respond to the breakfast call the door was found locked, and a nephew of James from the porch roof saw his uncle lying in a pool of blood on the bedroom floor. The deed was self inflicted with a repeating rifle, the muzzle of which he put under his right law, the ball passing upward through the brain and skull, locking in the ceiling. A loaded pistol lay close hy on a chair.

For the past week Kitson had been making preparations to spend the winter in the South. He was 39 years old and noted as a breeder of fast horses. Recently, on account of decliming health, he sold his interests to Robert N. Corson. James E. Kitson was one of the sons of the famous "Commodore" Norman W. Kitson, who, for six years before isss, was the owner of the great stock farm Erdenheim, just above Chestmut Hill, which he purchased from Aristides Weich in May, 1882. The Commodore died in May, 1883, and the place passed into the hands of his heirs, but by their order it was finally disnosed of at public auction in June, 1893. The glories of Erdenheim departed with the death of the old Commodore. month ago he told the cook of the house. hold, the Coroner learned in his investigation,

DYING MAN INSURED BY FRAUD. But He Got Well and Now the Would-Be Bene fictary is Charged With Forgery.

Samuel G. Shaw of 343 Court street, Brooklyn, was arrested yesterday morning by Central Office Detectives Gargan and Funston on e complaint of the New York Life Insurance was arraigned before Magistrate Zeller, ball was fixed at \$2,000 pending a hearing and the prisoner was locked up in the Tombs.

prisoner was locked up in the Tombs.

The prisoner's wife, Margaret Shaw, sent for James McDermott, an insurance agent last March. She told him that she wanted to have the life of her uncle, John May, insured for \$1,000. May is a plumber at a Beaver street, this city, and lives at 311 Union street, Brooking. McDermott drew up the papers and had a physician in the employ of the company go to the Shaw house to make the necessary physical examination. The examiner's report was favorable and the company accepted the risk. In the policy Mrs. Margaret Shaw was named as beneficiary.

The next day Mrs. Shaw died suddenly. A The next day Mrs. Shaw died suddenly. A few days after the funeral Shaw sent his coustn, Eusene Shaw, to the office of the life insurance company with an order to make him the beneficiary in the May policy in place of his wife, who was doad. The signature, "John May," was on the order, and it was supposed to be all right. Several days ago May was notified by the company that his premium was due. He sent back word that he had never been insured, and then followed the investigation which had not back word that he had never been insured, and then followed the investigation which led to Shaw's arrest. It was learned that John May was ill and not expected to live when the policy in his name was issued, and that some other person, a well man, had personated May for the physical examination.

man, had personated May for the physical examination.

The order to change the beneficiary was made the basis of the forgery complaint when Shaw was arraigned in the police court yesterday. John May was present and testified that he had never applied for the policy or been examined nor had he signed the order. The agent, McDermott, testified that May was not the may who was insured. the man who was insured.

CONVENTION OF WOMEN'S CLUBS. Mrs. Cornelius Zabriskie of Brooklyn Choses

of the State Federation of Women's Clubs closed to-day after a four days' session. The

President, Mrs. Cornelius Zabriskie of Brooklyn; First Vice-President, Mrs. Charles M. Dow of Jamestown: Second Vice-President,
Miss Lucy C. Watson of Utica: Recording
Secretary, Mrs. Arthur Ford of Oneonta; Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. Vanioon Lynch
of Syracuse: General Federation Secretary,
Mrs. Anna Jones of Saratoga: Treasurer,
Mrs. William Eastwood of Rochester. The
following were elected members of the Executive Board Mrs. William Goodridge of
Flushing, Mrs. Walcott J. Humphry of Warsaw, Mrs. Campbell of Binghanton, Mrs.
William H. Seward of Auburn, and Mrs. Harry
Hastings of New York.

The next convention will be held in Buffalo
during the Pau-American Exposition. To-night
the retring President of the Federation, Mrs.
William Tod Helmuth of New York; gave a dinner at the Hotel Ten Eyek to the incoming and
retiring officers of the association. Covers
were laid for fifty.

The discussions to-day were on civil service
reform, the consumers league, unusual occupations for women and household economies. M. Dow of Jamestown: Second Vice-President.

If a child is any way weak, that isn't natural-no disease apparent—it may be only imperfect nutrition. Don't get frightened; but don't let it go. Try Scott's emulsion of codliver oil; it's a thing to resort to on every least occasion.

We'll send you a little to try if you like.
SCOTT & BOWNE. 400 Pearl street, New York.

A VETERAN KILLED BY HIS WIFE. TO IMPROVE CITY'S MILK.

MILK SUPPLY COMMISSION AND DAIRYMEN DISCUSS THE PROBLEM.

The Commission Includes Baths for Cows and Clean Hands and Clean Fingernalis for Milkers in Its Suggestions-The Dairymen Suggest Ten-Cent Milk - The Baby Test. A number of milk dealers and agents of dairy farms were invited to meet the milk supply commission of the County Medical Society at the Academy of Medicine, last night, to consider informally the best method of improving the milk supply of the city. Dr. Henry Dwight Chapin, the chairman of the commis sion, presided. Representatives of about forty concerns interested in the milk business re sponded to the invitations, and there was a number of physicians present.

Dr. Chapin read a paper which had been pre

pared by the members of the County Medical Society's commission, containing suggestions for three ways in which the dealers in milk could better the milk supply. The paper recommended that the dealers see to it that the farm ers who sold them milk complied with these conditions. The first suggestion was as to the sort of buildings in which cows should be housed The commission thought that barns ought to have no cellars beneath them, no lefts above the stable floors, and ought to be kept scrupulously clean and whitewashed regularly. The second suggestion had to do with the treatment of the cows. They were to be bathed before of the cows. They were to be bathed before each milking, and were to be treated with the utmost consideration in every way. The other suggestions had to do with methods of milking and the care of the milk after milking. It was urged that those who did the milking should be careful that their hands were clean and dry and that their finger mails were well cleaned. In that their finger mails were well cleaned for the commission merely desired to find out whether any of the wholesale and retail milk dealers would do anything toward seeing that the fainers of whom they bought milk took up the suggestions. Opinions were asked for from the dairy people.

do anything toward seeing that the famers of whom they bought milk took up the suggestions. Opinions were asked for from the dairy people. Rudolph Kessel, the representative of a large dairy concern rose and remerked dryly:

"I want to say for my people that we will willingly milk our cows in the parlor if the people will pay us the price we ask for the milk afterward. It is all a matter of price. If the people want varior milk we will give it to them:

"Some parlors," said Dr. Chapin, "are not fit to milk a cow in."

John S. Palmer, another dairy representative, had an elaborate argument in favor of a milk test of his own invention. "Everybody knows," he said, "that a baby's stomach is the most delicate organ that we know of. Now, if milk is fit for a baby it is it for anything and anybody. Instead of going to all these complicated tests and requirements, why can't we arrange to have two or three babies to try the milk on. If it doesn't hurt them, it doesn't make any difference what sort of a barn it comes from or how the cows have been treated. It is good milk. That is very much the simplest way.

"Has the gentleman,"

"Has the gentleman, which he can lend us for the purpose of the tests he advises?"

I thought as much, "observed Dr. Chapin.

"A grizzled farmer, without rising, said that he didn't know as whether he had any right to say anything in a talk of scientiats, but he would

"A grizzied farmer, without rising, said that he didn't know as whether he had any right to say anything in a talk of scientists, but he would like to know how anybody was going to keep a barn warm without having a hay loft over it, unless he kept it so close that it was unhealthy. His milk, he said, was found to be pretty good milk, and he managed to keep the hay dust out of it by not feeding the cows until after milking time.

A woman present suggested that it was hard enough to get the farmers to see that their own bebies and their mothers kept themselves clean, and it was asking a great deal of them to undertake to bathe their cows before each milking

selves clean, and it was asking a great deal of them to undertake to bathe their cows before each milking.

On the whole, however, the dairymen seemed to think that there was a chance for them to induce the farmers to take more care with their milk. They were sure that there was a market for ten-cente-a-quart milk in the city, and milk that sold for 10 cents a quart, they all agreed, afforded a margin of profit for the most careful and cleanly of farmers. Almost all the representatives of dairies present left their names with the commission as cooperators in the movement. The commission hores that any consumer of milk who thinks that his milk is dirty will call the attention of the commission to his dairyman. It was shown at last night's meeting that a great many different kinds of milk-embalming fluids, based on formaldehyde compounds, are being sold by dairy supply stores here. The commission is very anxious to put those who use these preservatives in jail, but it was said last night that some of the fluids used defy detection by quantitative analysis.

LOST HER RIGHTS AS TENANT.

preliate Division Sets Aside Sarah A. Eiv's Injunction Against Edison Light Company. The decree obtained by Sarah A. Ely enjoining the Edison Electric Illuminating Company from operating its plant at 46 West Twenty-sixth street to the further injury of connection with an insurance scheme. In and awarding her \$4,000 damages, has been he Centre street police court, where Shaw so modified by the Appellate Division of the so moduled by the Appendix Division of the Supreme Court yesterday, that the injunction is set aside and the damages are reduced to six cents. It was shown at the trial that the vibration stopped the clocks, cracked and caused ceilings to fall and kept the windows rattling as "if constantly struck by a tack hammer." No clothes could be dried in the yard and the washing had to be given out because of soil, and the cuttains and furniture yard and the washing had to be given out because of soot, and the curtains and furniture were also damaged in this way.

The facts of damage are not impugned by the Appellate Court. It was shown that the operation of the defendant's plant began during a lease of the premises which ran from 1886 to 1898. She then took a new lease from 1896 to 1898 and afterward had yearly leases. The rent continued to be \$3.600 a year. It was not shown, says the Appellate Court, that there was not shown, says the Appellate Court, that there was not shown, says the Appellate Court, that there was not shown, says the Appellate Court, that there was not shown, says the Appellate Court, that there was not shown. When the way the alleged nulsance operated from the beginning. Damages, it says, could only be recovered for six years back. Mrs. Ely could not, therefore, recover for injury to the leasehold on the terms from 1886 to 1895.

As she rented from 1890 with the full knowl-

Issa to 1803.

As she rented from 1890 with the full knowledge that the alleged nuisance was in operation, the Court says, she is not entitled to more than normal damages. Intury to the rental value of the premises during these renewals of letting would belong to the owner of the premises, But a tenant always has the right to sue to abate a misance, continues the Court, and as she showed there was a nuisance she would have hear entitled to an injunction and nominal damages, had she not moved out last April. Now an injunction would do her no good; so the court will not grant it.

SHE WASN'T HIS NIECE. Strange Young Woman Foots the Kramses

Three Months Before She Is Found Out.

When Elias Krams, who has a grocery at Spring and Jane streets, West Hoboken, came to this country from Austria eleven years ago left behind a favorite niece of 11, a child of his brother. Three months ago he received a letter, presumably from her, saying she was coming to America. He met her at the pier and she told numerous stories about his native village and his relatives.

The young woman lived with Krams and his wife until last week, when Krams came to this city and met an Austrian friend, newly arrived, who said Krams's neice, Minnie, was still in Austria. Krams told his wife and she began to watch the girl, who indignantly denied that she was masquerading. Mrs. Krams found a sewing machine receipt in the name of Etta Gelles. Finally Krams brought an Austrian friend to his home who had lately seen the niece. The Austrian declared that the girl was not Minnie Krams. She insisted that she was and it was not until Justice Eichmann was called to the house that the girl broke down and admitted she was an impostor.

She confessed that her name was Etta Gelles. She said that some yeare ago she came to this country. She went back and became acquainted with Mr Krams's niece. Then she conceived the idea of coming to this country again and masquerading as Minnie Krams. She would give no reason for her whim. She home, and who says he was under the impression that his sister was still in Austria. He says that his sister was a student of medicine in Austria. coming to America. He met her at the pier

Deer and Moose Hunting in Maine The general passenger agent of the Bango and Aroostook Railroad in Maine states that during October the number of deer shipped from stations along the line of that road was 1.588, and of moose eighty-two. N arly ore-third of the deer came from the Greenville

WARHINGTON, Nov. 16. - The President to day pproved the recommendation of the Secretary of the Navy that the sentence of diamissal im-posed by a court-martial in the case of Lieut. Patrick W. Hourigan, U. S. N. be commuted so as to reduce Hourigan to the foot of his grade.

Advantages to Be Had in Westchester Real See Sunday's Sun, Nov. 18. The advertising columns will serve as a guide, if you have property to dispose of, or contemplate an investment. —Adv. BEST&CO

The Price of Boys' Clothing

Depends very much upon whether you buy from those who buy from others, or direct from the manufacturers.

We manufacture largely and economically.

Purchasing from us, you are not only certain of perfect fitting, well-made garments, but the advantage of lowest prices.

cheviot, all wool and fast color, to 18 \$10.50. sizes 7 to 16......\$5.00.

Golf and Bicycle Suits, of all wool cheviots, in plaids, checks and fancy mixtures, sizes 7 to 18. \$6.75 to \$10.50.

Double - Breasted Box Overcoats, made of all wool dark blue frieze, sizes 4 to 12......\$12.50;

Double - Breasted Jacket and | Youths' Snits long trousers) of Pants Suits, made of dark blue all wool dark blue cheviot, sizes 13

> All Wool Blue Chinchilla Reefers: sizes 24 to 8, with sailor collar, \$5.50; sizes 4 to 8, with velvet collar, and buttoned to neck, \$7.50 ! sizes 5 to 16, with velvet notch collar, or with uister collar ... \$9.00.

Sailor Suits, made of all wool blue cheviot, hand embroidered, sizes 13 to 16......\$13.50. sizes 3 to 12......\$5.00.

Also Suits and Overcoats for Stout Boys,

And every other requisite for boys' and youths' complete outfitting from Hats to Shoes.

60-62 West 23d Street.

STUDENTS DEEPLY MOVED.

GRIEF OVER DEATH OF YOUNG MOORE IN THE CANE RUSH.

The Boy's Father Attends the Ceremonies in Boston and Bears the Body to Rochester President Pritchett Appeals for Rational Athletics - Students Adopt Resolutions. BOSTON, Nov. 16 - Henry J. Moore, father of the student accidentally killed in the cane rush classes yesterday, with an escort of four mem-

of the Technology freshman and sophomore bers of the freshman class, embarked to-night with the body of Student Moore on the 6 o'clock train for Rochester, N. Y. The body was carried by six pallbearers, members of his class, from the home of President Pritchett to Trinity station, while the students of the Institute in a body followed in a slow and sombre proces-Mr. Moore, the father of the student, reached

here at 1 o'clock this morning and was met at

Mr. Moore, the father of the student, reached here at i o'clock this morning and was met at the station by President Pritchett, who escorted him to his home, where the boy's dead body lay. On all the institute buildings to-day flags were floating at half mast. The faculty are greatly grieved over the matter and deep in their protestations of regret that such a deplorable accident occurred. The entire Institute assumed a sorrowful and gloomy aspect. The Institute committee, which is a body of men elected from each class and composed of the President and two delegates from each class, met this incrining at the home of fir. Pritchett. They drafted resolutions on the desth of Moore, and at a meeting held directly after the mass meeting at 1 o'clock the resolutions of sympathy were adopted.

At the mass meeting at 1 o'clock the resolutions of sympathy were adopted.

At the mass meeting at the afternoon the students attended in full strength, the large body of Huntington Hall being filled completely. The assemblage was the quietest and most solemn which ever convened in the hall.

When President Pritchett entered his face bore traces of deep sorrow, and he was moved exceedingly when he spoke of the character and personality of the dead youth. His address was simple and to the point. His brief statement "I was there and I was glad I was there, because I always wish to be with the students in their sorrow, brought the heart of every man present into accord with his own.

Continuing, he said: "It is the hone of those in charge of instruction in the Institute of Technology to promote such physical training as may help the health of the large body of students, rather than to lead to excessive effort by a faw; in other words, to work out a rational and wholesome system of exercise. I should be glad to have you as students give serious thought to the problem as to how this may best be done, and to take also into account in the services which lie outside of the regular athletic games real results which ought to follow, to re relations, we cannot neglect to consider the interests of others. If this sad event helps toward the solution of a rational and wholesome treatment of such questions it will not have been in vair.

GAVE MIDWIVES BAD CHECKS.

have been in vain.

Man Seventy Years Old Trapped by a Woman -Chinese I anndrymen May Want Him Too. William Foster, 70 years old, who says he is a real estate agent of Philadelphia, was held for examination before Magistrate Cornell in he Harlem police court yesterday on the charge of obtaining money from a number of mid-

wives in Harlem. wives in Harlem.

Foster made a practice of calling on midwives and asking them to take a woman friend of his as a boarder. If he succeeded in getting board he would tender a check for \$30 or \$40 and generally receive \$5 or \$10 in change. These checks, the complainants said, were worthless. Foster called on Mrs. Mary Godaris of 22s East 117th street a few days ago and tried to work the game there. Mrs. Godaris had been warned against the man and as soon as he made himself known she made an engarement to meet him yesterday. Then she nottifed the police. When Foster was arrested he had a list of names including those of several Chinese laundrymen on the East Side who had given money to the Teachers' Stunday School Union for Thanksgiving and the holidays. The amounts ranged from \$50 to 25 cents. He had four certified checks. One was on the Nassau National Bank for \$25, drawn to the order of Moore, Williams & Co.; one on the First National Bank of Paterson, N. J., for \$25, and two on the State Bank of Newark, N. J., one of them for \$55 and the other for \$15. Magistrate Cornell ordered the clerk of the court to send word to the different banks so they could prosecute Foster.

The police say that the prisoner is a clever confidence man and they expect to find more complaints against him. Foster made a practice of calling on mid-

Gov. Roosevelt's Engagements for the Coming Week.

Tiffany & Co.

extend a cordial invitation to visitors in the city to examine their goods prepared for the fall and holiday trade. Particular attention is directed to their copyrighted patterns of sterling silver

Forks and Spoons which they are still offering at \$1.00 per Ounce.

As Tiffany & Co. do not employ agents or sell their wares through other dealers, visitors will have opportunities to obtain at very moderate prices many rich and beautiful objects in gold or silver ware and special Holiday Importations that cannot be found at local jewelers'.

> Paris Exposition, 1900, Awards. 3 Grands Prix and 22 Medals

Tiffany & Co.

HAMMERSLOUGH BROS.

What's the use of sneezing Where's the sense of freezing. These cold November days. When for a lagaritie. You can keep as warm as—well, as if you were a-basking in a June sun's rays?

A trifling sum-so small that almost any one can spare it-will buy here now a suit or overcoat that is warm, fashionable and

thoroughly reliable. For we are quitting the retail business, our entire stock must be sold, and every garment is ther fore offered at exactly 60 CENTS ON THE DOLLAR.

OPEN TO NIGHT TILL 9. 830 BROADWAY 12TH & 15TH STREETS.

AS TO COMPULSORY ARBITRATION. Labor Leader White Save It Is Neither Pessible Nor Desirable Here. Henry Lusk, ex-member of the New Zealand

Parliament, spoke on compulsory arbitration at a meeting in Cooper Union last evening held under the auspices of the People's Institute. He described the operation of the Compulsory Arbitration law in New Zealand, which he was largely instrumental in having passed. and expressed the opinion that eventually there would be compulsory arbitration in all civilized countries. Henry White, Secretary of the United Gar-

ment Workers, replied to Mr. Lusk on behalf of the trades unions. Compulsory arbitra-tion, he said, would be neither possible nor de-Week.

Albant, Nov. 16.—Gov. Roosevelt on Tuesday evening next, in the Senate Chamber, will receive officially the delegates to the first New York State Conference of Charities and Correction, which assembles then for a three days assign. On account of this engagement, made some time ago, the Governor has been obliged to decline an invitation to the "nonal dinner of the New York Chamber of Commerce, which also occurs on Tuesday evening. On Wednesday afternoon at 5:30 o'clock, Governor and Mrs. Roosevelt will give a reception to the delevates to the charities conference at the Executive Mansion. To-morrow morning the Governor and Mrs. Roosevelt will leave for Cyster Bay. They will return to Albany on Tuesday.

